

(iv) EINCTRQNTKCRCKPNFFC (SEQ ID NO. 4),  
(v) KCRCKPNFFCNSTVCEHCDP (SEQ ID NO. 5),  
(vi) WLCLLLLPIPLIVWVKRKEV (SEQ ID NO. 6),  
(vii) LIVWVKRKEVQKTCRKHRKE (SEQ ID NO. 7), and  
(viii) QKTCRKHRKE (SEQ ID NO. 9);  
consists of an amino acid sequence selected from said group; or  
comprises an immunogenic amino acid sequence which is found within an amino acid sequence selected from said group.

42. A method according to claim 41 wherein the peptide is fused to heterologous amino acids.
43. A method according to claim 41 comprising administering a mixture of different peptides.
44. A peptide fragment of human Fas consisting of an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
  - (i) QEGKEYTDKAHFSSKCRRCR (SEQ ID NO. 2),
  - (ii) WLCLLLLPIPLIVWVKRKEV (SEQ ID NO. 6),
  - (iii) LIVWVKRKEVQKTCRKHRKE (SEQ ID NO. 7), and
  - (iv) QKTCRKHRKE (SEQ ID NO. 9).
45. A peptide according to claim 46 fused to heterologous amino acids.
46. A mixture of a plurality of different peptides according to claim 44.

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47. A mixture of a plurality of different peptides according to claim 45.

48. A composition comprising a peptide according to claim 44 and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

49. A method of obtaining one or more human antibody molecules containing a binding site that binds human Fas, the method comprising bringing into contact a population of human antibody molecules and a peptide of 10-20 amino acids in length which is a fragment of human Fas, which fragment comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) GQFCHKPCPPGERKARDCTV (SEQ ID NO. 1),
- (ii) QEGKEYTDKAHFSSKCRRCR (SEQ ID NO. 2),
- (iii) HFSSKCRRCRLCDEGHGLEV (SEQ ID NO. 3),
- (iv) EINCTRQTNTKCRCKPNFFC (SEQ ID NO. 4),
- (v) KCRCKPNFFCNSTVCEHCDP (SEQ ID NO. 5),
- (vi) WLCLLLLPIPLIVWVKRKEV (SEQ ID NO. 6),
- (vii) LIVWVVKRKEVQKTCRKHRKE (SEQ ID NO. 7), and
- (viii) QKTCRKHRKE (SEQ ID NO. 9);

consists of an amino acid sequence selected from said group, or

comprises an immunogenic amino acid sequence which is found within an amino acid sequence selected from said group, wherein the population of antibody molecules is obtained from a human prior to contact with a said peptide; and selecting one or more human antibody molecules able to bind said peptide.